

North Dakota: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in North Dakota in 1996, accounting for 2,584 deaths, or 43% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 1,265 deaths, or 21% of all deaths.
- Rates of death due to ischemic heart disease were 42% higher among American Indians/Alaska Natives than among whites.
- Stroke was the cause of 508 deaths.

Cancer

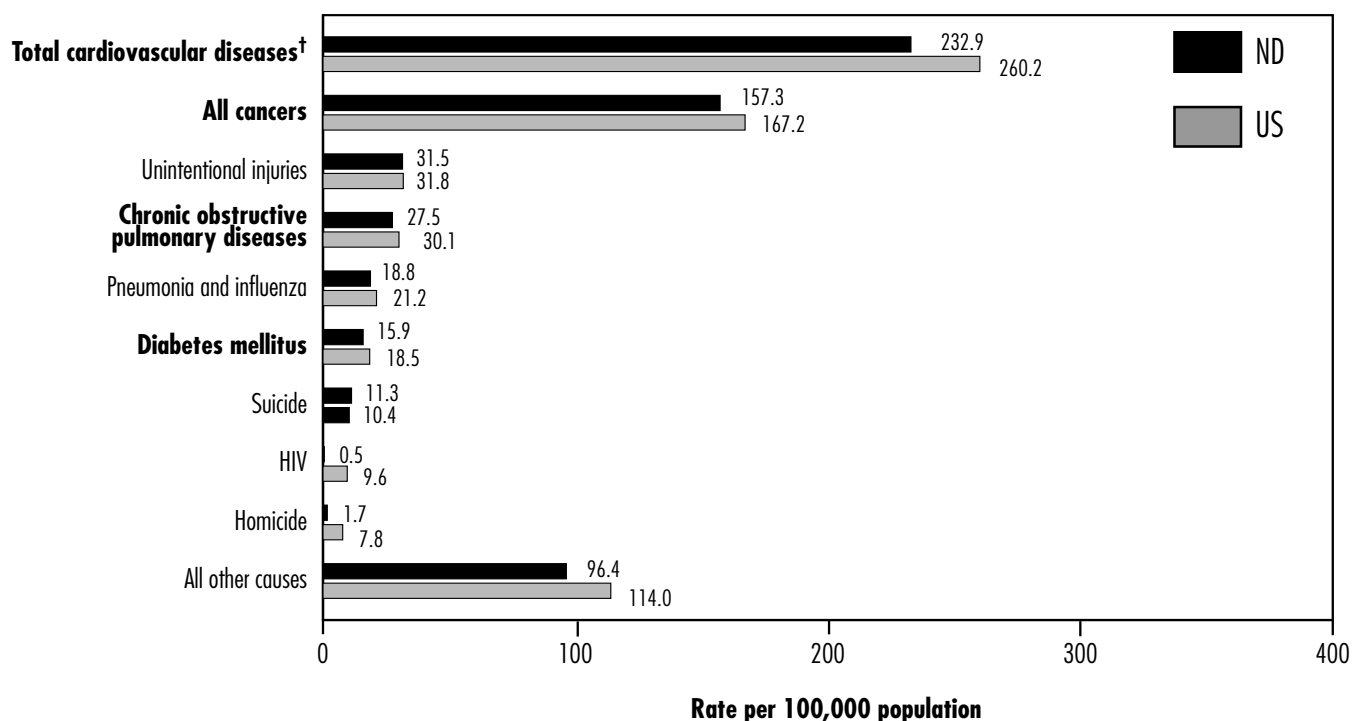
- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in North Dakota in 1996.
- Rates of death due to all cancers were 80% higher among American Indians/Alaska Natives than among whites.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 3,100 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in North Dakota in 1999, including 400 new cases of lung cancer, 400 new cases of colorectal cancer, 600 new cases of prostate cancer, and 400 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 1,400 North Dakota residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 15,982 adults in North Dakota had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 164 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 355 deaths.
- Rates of death due to diabetes were 73% higher among men than among women.

Causes of Death, North Dakota Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (118.8 per 100,000 in North Dakota and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (43.4 per 100,000 in North Dakota and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

North Dakota: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- In 1998, current cigarette smoking was reported by 48% of American Indians/Alaska Natives in North Dakota, compared with 19% of whites.
- No leisure-time physical activity was reported by 48% of American Indians/Alaska Natives and 33% of whites.
- Eating fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 92% of American Indians/Alaska Natives and 77% of whites.
- According to self-reported height and weight, 64% of American Indians/Alaska Natives and 57% of whites were overweight.

Risk Factors Among High School Students

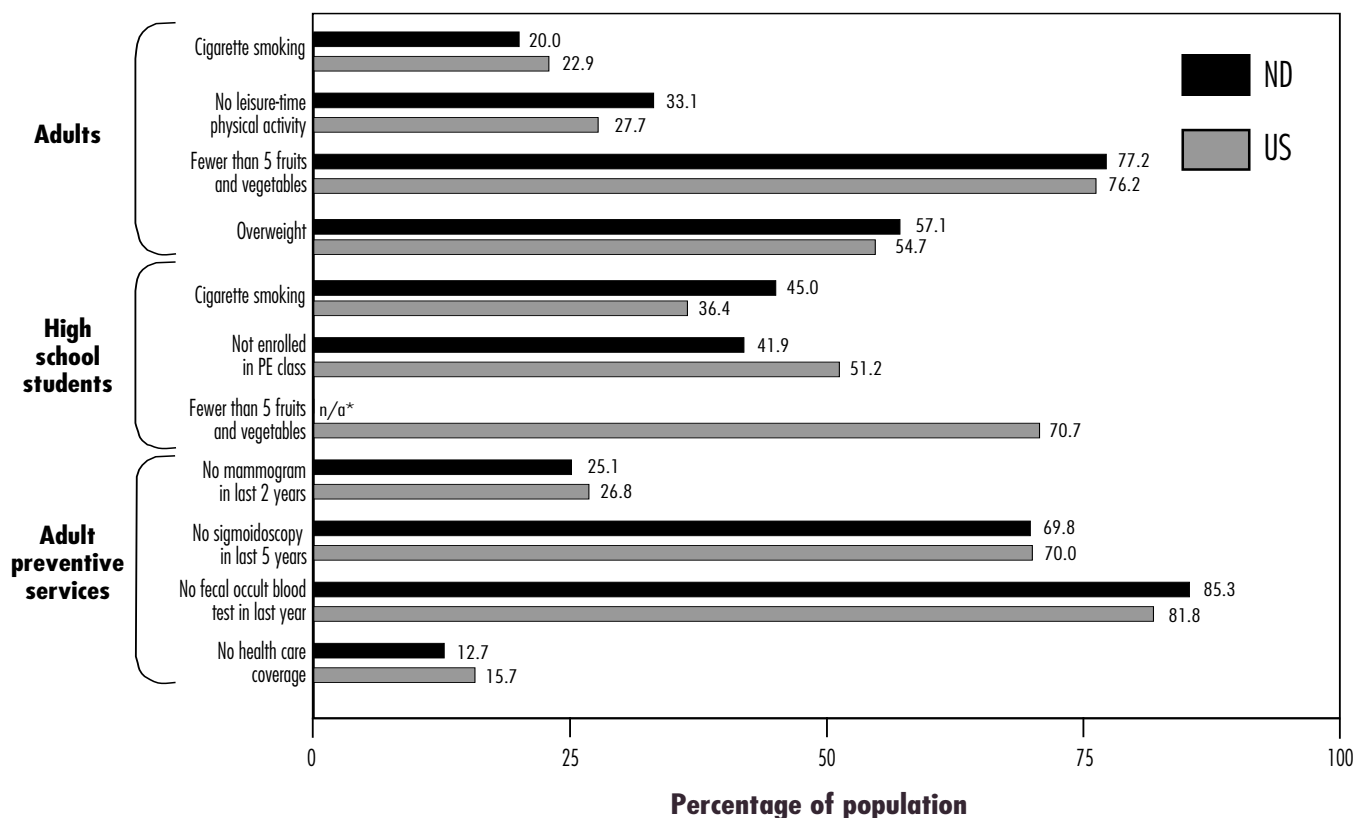
- In 1997, 47% of female and 43% of male students in North Dakota reported smoking cigarettes.

- Not being enrolled in physical education classes was reported by 44% of female and 40% of male students.

Preventive Services

- Of women aged 50 years or older, 25% reported not having had a mammogram within the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 73% of women and 67% of men reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy within the last 5 years.
- Of all states, North Dakota had the tenth highest percentage of adults aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, American Indians/Alaska Natives were almost four times more likely than whites to report no health care coverage.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, North Dakota Compared With United States



*Did not collect data on this topic.

Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.